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7                   **UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**  
8                   **SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

9  
10                  ROBERT KRUSE,

11                  Plaintiff,

12                  vs.

13                  C. ZARATE; M. CARRILLO.

14                  Defendants.

15                  Civil No. 08-0168 JAH (BLM)

16                  **ORDER TRANSFERRING CIVIL**  
17                  **ACTION FOR LACK OF PROPER**  
18                  **VENUE TO THE CENTRAL**  
19                  **DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA,**  
20                  **WESTERN DIVISION PURSUANT**  
21                  **TO 28 U.S.C. § 84(c)(3),**  
22                  **28 U.S.C. § 1391(b)**  
23                  **AND 28 U.S.C. § 1406(a)**

24                  Plaintiff, Robert Kruse, currently residing in Long Beach, California, has filed a civil rights  
25 Complaint pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983. Plaintiff alleges that his constitutional rights were  
26 violated by Los Angeles Police Officers. (Compl. at 2-3.) Plaintiff did not prepay the \$350 civil  
27 filing fee mandated by 28 U.S.C. § 1914(a); instead he filed a Motion to Proceed *In Forma*  
28 *Pauperis* (“IFP”) pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a) [Doc. No. 2].

29                  **I. Lack of Proper Venue**

30                  Upon initial review of the Complaint, the Court finds that Plaintiff’s case lacks proper  
31 venue. Venue may be raised by a court sua sponte where the defendant has not yet filed a  
32 responsive pleading and the time for doing so has not run. *Costlow v. Weeks*, 790 F.2d 1486,  
33 1488 (9th Cir. 1986). “A civil action wherein jurisdiction is not founded solely on diversity of

1 citizenship may, except as otherwise provided by law, be brought only in (1) a judicial district  
 2 where any defendant resides, if all defendants reside in the same State, (2) a judicial district in  
 3 which a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to the claim occurred, or a  
 4 substantial part of property that is the subject of the action is situated, or (3) a judicial district in  
 5 which any defendant may be found, if there is no district in which the action may otherwise be  
 6 brought.” 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b); *Costlow*, 790 F.2d at 1488; *Decker Coal Co. v. Commonwealth*  
 7 *Edison Co.*, 805 F.2d 834, 842 (9th Cir. 1986). “The district court of a district in which is filed  
 8 a case laying venue in the wrong division or district shall dismiss, or if it be in the interests of  
 9 justice, transfer such case to any district in or division in which it could have been brought.” 28  
 10 U.S.C. § 1406(a).

11 Here, Plaintiff claims constitutional violations originally arising out of events which  
 12 occurred in Bell Gardens, California, which is located in Los Angeles County. No Defendants are  
 13 alleged to reside in San Diego or Imperial Counties. Therefore, venue is proper in the Central  
 14 District of California, Western Division, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 84(c)(2), not in the Southern  
 15 District of California. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b); *Costlow*, 790 F.2d at 1488.

16 **II. Conclusion and Order**

17 Accordingly, **IT IS HEREBY ORDERED** that the Clerk of the Court shall transfer this  
 18 case for lack of proper venue, in the interests of justice and for the convenience of all parties, to  
 19 the docket of the United States District Court for the Central District of California, Western  
 20 Division, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 84(c)(3), 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b) and 28 U.S.C. § 1406(a).<sup>1</sup>

22 DATED: January 31, 2008

23  
 24   
 25 JOHN A. HOUSTON  
 26 United States District Judge

27  
 28 <sup>1</sup> Because the Court finds transfer appropriate, it expresses no opinion and defers ruling on Plaintiff’s pending motions to the Judge assigned to this case after its transfer to the Central District of California.